

PRISON TERM ENDS, POTASH RE-ARRESTED

Daily Worker

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CIO Bids Ike Reject Knowland War Plan

By GEORGE MORRIS

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—The convention of the CIO today condemned Senate majority leader William Knowland and his supporters for advancing a policy that "could have only one inevitable result—the outbreak of immoral, so-called preventive war and the ultimate destruction of civilization."

The resolution on this question assures the President of support as long as he repudiates the Knowland position but adds, "If the Administration should compromise with the Knowlands, it shall meet our instant and forthright opposition."

Knowland is charged with "heedlessly and irresponsibly" urging "actions that would lead directly to offensive war" against China. Noting the USSR-China mutual assistance pact, the resolution warns that an all-out war and the certain use of atomic and hydrogen weapons would follow.

The President is praised for "re-

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CIO HITS UNION-BUSTING BROWNELL-BUTLER LAW

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—The CIO resolution on civil liberties noted that 1943 was another bad year for civil liberties and lists eight major blows at civil liberties. Among them was the Brownell-Butler act. "The outlawry of the Communist Party during 1954 was a sign of weakness rather than of strength," says the resolution, and adds:

"It is a sad reflection on the condition of our times that even the most courageous and forthright champions of civil liberties in Congress found it necessary to answer unconscionable smear charges against them by support of this bill."

The bill is also rapped for establishing in effect licensing of unions by the government. Also listed are the expansion of screening and loyalty programs and combing of the government rolls for "security risks."

The convention warns against complacency in the struggle on McCarthyism by the belief McCarthy personally is eliminated as a threat.

Irving Potash didn't even have a chance to walk through the gates of Leavenworth as a free man yesterday. "Released" at 9 a. m., he was "picked up in the prison, near the warden's office, just inside the gates" by a deputy U. S. marshal from Kansas City, Kan., Warden E. H. Looney said when queried by phone.

Potash is the first of the Communist leaders sentenced by Judge Harold Medina to five years' imprisonment, to complete his term. Time off for meritorious behavior

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was added to the usual time for good behavior in his case.

He was taken to Kansas City, Kan., for a formal reading of the detainer filed against him more than a year ago, based on a second indictment based in membership alone. His conviction was for "conspiracy" to violate the Smith Act.

Warden Looney said he did not witness Potash' arrest within the federal penitentiary, that he did not know how many deputies were accompanying Potash, but he was informed they were traveling by auto.

Asked if he was handcuffed by the federal men, he said he did not know.

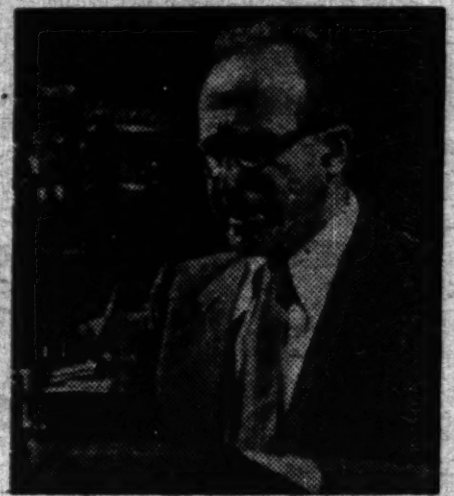
The entire affair took "just a few minutes," he said.

1948 INDICTMENT

Earlier Potash was notified that he would be placed in custody on his release and brought to New York to answer the 1948 indictment, a separate indictment returned by the grand jury against the Communists at the time of the conspiracy indictments.

It is expected that the drive from Kansas City, Kan., to the West Street House of Detention here, where he will be brought, will be a matter of several days, so that his arrival probably will be early next week or by mid-week at latest.

With his anticipated early release on bail, the veteran leader in the furriers' industry will be wel-



POTASH

comed by the workers whom he helped organize in the twenties.

At the Furriers' Joint Council, a spokesman, Benjamin Paskoff, yesterday said that the Council had authorized the union office to take all appropriate measures to arrange a reception as soon as Potash is available. Definite plans await his arrival.

ASKS NO DELAY

Wire service dispatches from Kansas City, Kan., said that on arrival there Potash asked to be taken immediately to New York.

Told he could not be taken further until a certified copy of the indictment was received by authorities there, Potash was said to have asked to be held in the U. S. marshal's office instead of Wyandotte county jail.

The request was granted pending airmail delivery of the document expected later in the day.

One wire service dispatch said Potash, having completed his term for conviction of "conspiracy" to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the government, faced a new trial, according to authorities, "on charges of actually teaching such overthrow of the government."

Despite what the unnamed au-

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Two Fateful Weeks Till Christmas

We enter the final two weeks before Christmas with nearly \$19,000 still to go to reach the Daily Worker \$60,000 fund appeal goal. This means we've got to raise nearly \$10,000 a week.

During the past several days, we've received some of the finest expressions of devotion and sacrifice for our paper in the campaign to date. But the total result has been disappointing. During this past week, instead of the \$7,000 we counted on to put the Christmas goal in reach, less than \$5,000 was received. Disappointing—and perilous!

Among yesterday's contributions was a Christmas gift of \$50 from a Minnesota couple—yes, that state again—for "our favorite newspaper, The Worker."

If just 300 readers would undertake NOW to collect and contribute like sums as holiday gifts to the paper, we would go over by Christmas. Make yourself one of those 300 if you can.

This gift places the Minnesota-Dakotas areas within \$35 of reaching its new target of \$1,000, after going beyond the original one of \$750. It is now running close to Wisconsin, which is just \$19 short of its

thousand dollar goal. Which will hit it first?

Among yesterday's contributions, too, was \$125.50 from Ohio, which is now just about \$200 short of its goal of \$1,000.

A Missouri reader used his \$25 coupon book to good advantage, sending in the entire \$25. This puts that state within \$10 of its target of \$200. New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Maryland, New York still have a distance to go to reach their targets.

Because of the drop-off this week, we're especially dependent upon this weekend to make ends meet.

We call on our readers to get those Christmas gifts flowing to the paper—in individual contributions, collections through coupon books and otherwise, parties for the paper, organized efforts by various groups and committees to raise the maximum!

Received yesterday ----- \$ 814.50
Total to date ----- 41,241.92
Still to go ----- \$18,758.08
Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St. 8th floor.

Tenants, Owners Clash At City Council Body

By MICHAEL SINGER

Tenants and landlords clashed yesterday at a public hearing of the City Council General Welfare Committee on housing measures proposed by Mayor Robert F. Wagner and submitted to the Council by Queens Democrat Hugh Quinn.

Quinn, chairman of the committee, said, however, that the four bills discussed at the hearing were not "my bills."

Mrs. Laura Hall, executive secretary of the Brooklyn Tenants, Welfare and Consumers Councils, said that her organization was "wholeheartedly in favor of the emergency bills" but that they did not go far enough with guarantees for "the safety of people in slum areas."

The bills increase penalties for violations in buildings other than multiple dwellings to \$1,000 and tighten evasion loopholes. At present landlords who have received summonses escape penalties by delaying court appearances until the violations are "cleared up."

Another measure dealt with

proposal they can be fined at once, the multiple dwelling revisions which Charles Pruesse, assistant City Administrator, told the Council committee "would outlaw spreading slums." That bill would require landlords converting homes to install heat, hot water, toilet and fire prevention facilities in every apartment. It would also change the occupancy standards from the present cubic foot formula to the aggregate floor space formula.

RECENT DEATHS

Pruesse said this new provision would limit adults who could sleep in any one room and would restrict the number of persons occupying converted apartments. He pointed out that recent deaths because of faulty gas heaters could

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DON'T MISS THE LABOR BAZAAR—TODAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY

Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. — Children's Puppet Shows Saturday, Sunday, 2 P.M.

Mitchell Says He's 'Bound by No Law' in Labor Dealings

By GEORGE MORRIS

LOS ANGELES. — Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell disclosed here that he and his department are "not bound by law" in rendering service to the public and "can take more liberties" in evading such duty especially where unions he regards as "Communist-dominated" are concerned.

This astounding admission came at a press conference here after he delivered a speech before the CIO's convention. When he addressed the delegates, Mitchell began by boasting of his "help" in fighting "Communism" in the unions, and called attention to the newly-passed Brownell package of anti-Communist - anti-labor laws opposed by the CIO which he said "will help us eradicate all Com-

munist-dominated unions."

He then told the delegates how, on taking office, he learned of a letter prepared for him to sign, replying to Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, on the latter's appeal that hearings on minimum wages be held in the electrical lamp industry.

On learning that Fitzgerald was a "Communist" Mitchell went on, he asked why a cordially-toned reply was addressed to Fitzgerald. He was told that it was the policy of the department to serve the public without discrimination. Mitchell said he thereupon gave orders that "Communists" henceforth should not get a "cordial" or any reply. Fitzgerald, incidentally has never been even charged

by the McCarthyites with being a Communist.

Mitchell did not get a single hand on this story. The delegates remained unanimously and coldly silent.

At the press conference that followed, this reporter asked by what rule his department decided who is or isn't entitled to a cordial reply in view of the fact that the NLRB does serve the UE as it does other unions under the law. He replied that "the NLRB is more bound by law in servicing unions than I am. I can take liberties."

Asked on what basis he concluded that he is not bound by law, and by what law he is guided, Mitchell a bit confused, replied, "I am not getting legalistic here."

Then as an afterthought, he admitted that he is "certainly bound by law to render service to the public" but he added:

"There are degrees of service." Mitchell was again embarrassed when this reporter reminded him that a year ago he told a CIO convention that his first task would be a higher wage minimum. After a year in which nothing was done about it, he made another speech to the CIO and did not even mention the matter.

Mitchell said the President has recently asked him to study the question. He is prepared to make a recommendation before Congress opens. Asked if the recommendation will be for an increase, he refused to comment or give any indication of what he would recommend.

Mitchell also disclosed that he had not cleared his speech in Washington and had not consulted the President or Commerce Secretary Weeks on his remarks "categorically" opposing the state right-to-work laws. He said he wasn't sure what the President's reaction would be. Walter Reuther had earlier expressed doubt of the sincerity of those remarks because the Administration had not proposed a single act to amend laws that give the states the green light to enact those union-busting laws. It was quite apparent that the speech was tossed off to placate a labor convention audience despite the fact that the President, the NLRB and the more authoritative members of the cabinet have been encouraging those state laws.

Expose Fraud Of McC Smears In Bethlehem

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—None of the steel workers called as witnesses in Sen. McCarthy's defense plant investigation had access to any defense secrets a high defense official admitted today.

Another Defense Department official said a check also shows the Bethlehem, Pa., arpa firms employing these men do not have any classified contracts.

They made these statements as McCarthy's whitewash committee ended its hearings after two days in which Bethlehem steel workers were dragged before it. It was also at this hearing that McCarthy made his brief appearance to attack President Eisenhower.

Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R-SD) who presided over the witchhunt in

McCarthy's absence conceded that none of the workers called before it may have been handling anything secret. But he insisted all workers whom the McCarthy committee deem "subversive" should be fired from any plant which could at any time do defense work!

Seven of the ten Bethlehem workers called before the Committee denounced McCarthy for trying to rob workers of their jobs, deprive their wives and children of means of subsistence and insure company control over the minds as well as the livelihood of employees.

Canada LPP Mourns Amter

Grief at the death of Israel Amter, Communist Party leader, is expressed in a message from the national committee of the Labor Progressive Party, of Canada, sent from its headquarters in Toronto. The message follows:

The National Committee of the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada shares with the proletarian movements of the United States profound grief at the loss of our dearly loved comrade, Israel Amter.

Since the early 1920's, the name of Israel Amter has been synonymous with the highest interests of the working class. Through the protracted struggles against false and disruptive theories and struggles to organize the unorganized workers during the 1920's, organization of unemployed workers against the effects of crisis and depression in the 1930's, for militant democratic unity for victory in the People's war against Fascism, Israel Amter was one of the band of tireless and heroic fighters who personified all that was best in the working class movement.

One of the personal characteristics of Comrade Amter, which particularly endeared him to militant workers, was his fierce pride in being a Communist, a member of the Communist Party of the United States. His name is forever enshrined in the record of the great contributions of his party to American Democracy.

Braden Refutes Frame-up Charges in Sedition Trial

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9.—Newspaperman Carl Braden, 40, accused of sedition under a Kentucky statute, denied today that he ever advocated overthrow of the government by force or violence. Braden, on leave from a copydesk job with the Louisville Courier-Journal pending his trial, further testified on the witness stand that he never before had seen certain literature and writings which the prosecution alleges were seized during two raids on his home.

Braden, his wife, and four other persons are accused of sedition in connection with the bombing of a Negro home in a white residential district of Louisville last June 27. The home was bought by the Bradens acting as agents for Andrew Wade IV, a Negro.

The Commonwealth has introduced in evidence about 50 items of literature and correspondence. It has called several stool-pigeons and FBI plants to testify that this material could have been in the possession only of a "Communist leader."

The prosecution especially has pointed to a leather-bound copy of the Soviet constitution; a pamphlet entitled "Strategy and Tactics," and minutes of the Louisville Peace Crusade organization in 1951.

Braden today denied that he ever saw any of these items before the trial except the Peace Crusade minutes, which he said he

By GOTHAM

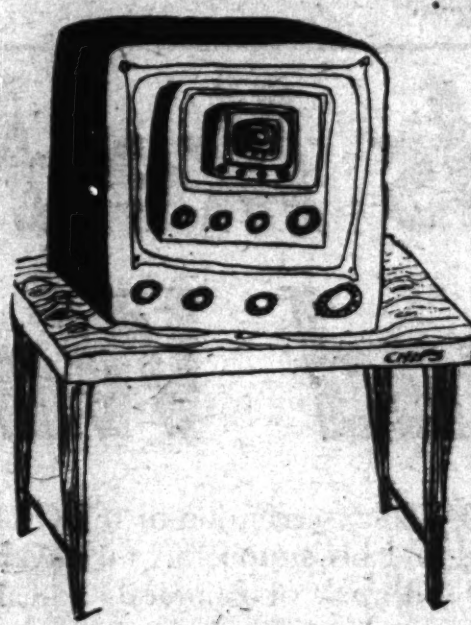
I HAVE BEEN a sucker for the tobacco industry ever since I graduated from smoking cornsilk in the woodshed to rolling my own with Bull Durham. I even learned to roll 'em with one hand, like Tom Mix. But those days are far behind. I've long been a tailor-made smoker, having puffed all brands from Home Runs to Murads.

But now there is a new and pressing problem. To filter or not filter — that is the question.

For months, various tobacco firms have been interrupting my favorite TV comedians with glowing little productions featuring the cigarette with the filter. Each of these commercials explain why the filter it is plugging is better than the others.

I was sitting quietly before my TV set the other night puffing on my non-filtered Pall Mall. An actor in a get-up like a laboratory scientist was flashed on the screen. He was tinkering with test tubes, crucibles and other laboratory apparatus. He explained Pall Malls can be found "wherever particular people meet" and demonstrated they "carry the smoke farther." I took a deep puff, choked a bit,

smoke in your eyes



but couldn't get the smoke down any farther than my bronchial tubes. At least, I was among "particular people."

BUT NOT for long. An opera singer butted into a mystery show that followed. She reached into a little silver container, gracefully removed a Kent cigarette, lit it and in modulated soprano told of its wonders. Here, indeed, was something comparable to elixir of eternal youth. It had something no

other cigarette had—an "exclusive micronite filter." She took a big puff and purred: "This is the intelligent way to smoke. You'll be glad you switched to Kent."

There I was with my intelligence questioned. But I felt better when the smiling face of another actor appeared on the screen. He was carrying a large magnifying glass and a pack of Viceroy's. He at once assailed the intelligence of both the opera singer and the performer hired by the Pall Mall boys. The real wise guys, he explained, smoked Viceroy's because they each contain 20,000 filter filaments. He displayed the product under the glass. It was interesting. It looked like a Long Island road map.

Next night I tried counting Viceroy filters instead of sheep, but had to stop when I found I had counted several filters twice. I went to sleep wondering whether I could get my money back if the cigarette could be shown to contain only 19,999 filters.

I CONTINUED to tune in on the battle of the filters. I learned Winstons are equipped with filters, too, little blond filters which "bring back the flavor." This is just in case you don't prefer the green color scheme of Kent filters.

The man who works for Tareyton frowns on all other filters. The cigarette he's boosting has a "selective" filter and an ivory color tone.

Then there is Old Gold, with a filter designed in light grey. This cigarette once carried the promise of "not a cough in a carload," but the company had to drop that slogan when a smoker nearly choked to death on the first half-carload. Old Gold is now offering "a treat, instead of a treatment."

I've listened to all the tales of wonders of these filtered cigarettes, including L & Ms, Parliaments and the rest. It is my conclusion the only safe filter would be one that filters out all the smoke. I'm too far gone now to bother with filters. I'm looking for a cheaper smoke. I haven't yet lost the knack of rolling my own.

Mendes Wants Milk In Barracks Too

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Premier Pierre Mendes-France has moved his campaign against alcoholism from the little red schoolhouse to the army barracks.

Henceforth, beginning Jan. 1, each French soldier must drink one-eighth of a liter (about one-quarter pint) of milk with his breakfast coffee.

Mendes-France launched his milk for school children campaign yesterday in Chatelet-En-Brie when children up to 11 years of age were given a half pint each to drink.



CARL BRADEN, his wife and his two children.

turned over to another man in charge would carry a penalty of up to 21 years in prison and up to \$10,000 in fines or both.

Soviets Ask UN Act On Unemployment

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The Soviet Union has proposed that the UN act against the threat of a depression and take measures to spur foreign trade and increase funds for social services.

The Soviet Union also stressed the impossibility of fruitful discussions on disarmament and the ban on nuclear weapons while efforts are being made to restore German militarism.

The Soviet proposal was couched in two draft resolutions to the 9th General Assembly's Second Committee. One resolution recommends that UN member-states in which unemployment exists develop civilian production, expand foreign trade and increase social services.

It also proposes a non-governmental advisory conference on unemployment and economic expansion.

The second resolution calls on member-states to end trade discriminations against states and groups of states and to take steps to expand economic relations.

A. P. Morozov, the Soviet delegate, declared the U. S. had forced other countries into discriminatory trade measures against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. Such measures, he said, were a boomerang, depressing the trade of the countries entering into these agreements and widening their dollar gap.

Morozov cited figures on growing unemployment in several countries. He declared war preparations could not solve this problem, and said it was the duty of the General Assembly to seek expansion of civilian production.

A. A. Sobolev, Soviet delegate on the Disarmament subcommittee, noted that the work of the Disarmament Commission was beginning and declared:

"The agreements signed in Paris Oct. 23 provides for the militarization of West Germany, restoration of German militarism, and the drawing of a remilitarized West Germany into military groupings into the North Atlantic bloc and into the so-called West European Union which is now being knocked together. As the Soviet government has already pointed out, the implementation of these plans should inevitably lead to a straining of relations among European states, intensification of the armaments race and a substantial increase of the burden of military expenditures."

"I should like to emphasize once again that it is impossible at the same time to propose a general reduction of armaments and to carry out the remilitarization of West Germany. Such actions, as it should be clear to everybody, are entirely irreconcilable and contradict each other."

AVC Convention Hits Outlaw Act

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The American Veterans' Committee eighth national convention adopted a resolution praising Sen. Watkins and his committee for the fair and impartial manner in which they conducted the investigation of Sen. Joseph McCarthy.

The delegates adopted another resolution urging, "prompt reconsideration of the Communist Control Act of 1954." It said the Act was "loosely drawn and hastily adopted without hearings and sets up arbitrary and ill-considered standards for determining membership or participation in the Communist Party, thus violating traditional American freedoms embodied in the Bill of Rights."

Bill Mauldin, World War II cartoonist, was reelected national chairman.

Settle Airmen Dispute With China in UN, Says Menon

12 Officials Resign, Revolt Against Rhee

SEOUL, Korea, Dec. 9.—Twelve Assemblymen walked out of the Liberal Party today in a growing political revolt against dictator Syngman Rhee.

Political quarters said at least 10 other Liberal Assemblymen were considering leaving the Government party which controls 124 of the 203 seats in the Assembly.

The revolt against Rhee followed an Assembly debate over passage of a Constitutional amendment allowing Rhee to run for reelection as long as he likes.



ICHIRO HATOTAMA, new premier of Japan, is pledged to improve trade with China.

7300 Trespasses In China Charged To U.S. by Soviets

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The Soviet Union charged today that more than 7,000 violations of the air space over China and more than 300 violations of China's territorial waters by U.S. Airforce and Naval units occurred from July, 1950 to February, 1954.

Soviet representatives A. A. Sobolev told the General Assembly Special Political Committee that such violations "happen every day," and more acute is the problem caused by the U.S. seizure of Formosa in violation of the Cairo and Potsdam agreements. He said these daily violations and other acts of aggression by the United States against Peoples China also violates the UN charter, Article 2, Paragraph 4, which declares as follows:

"All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations."

Sobolev asked adoption of the Soviet resolution which would have the General Assembly recognize that such actions are converting the area of Formosa and the China Seas "into a new breeding ground of war and represent a serious threat to peace," condemn such acts, and recommend to the United States government that it take steps to end them.

Representing the Eisenhower administration, psychological warrior and intelligence expert C. D. Jackson replied that "those who support Red China in this body are now asking us to condemn as aggression the adoption of a posture of resistance to their imperial ambitions."

Jackson claimed it was Peoples China, and not the United States which had resorted to force. He cited at length resolutions and declarations of Chinese organizations and officials which affirmed China's sovereignty over Formosa and the determination of the Chinese people to liberate Chinese territories from the Chiang Kai-shek gang. These "bellicose statements," said Jackson, do not contribute to the reduction of tension.

The Eisenhower administration

representative claimed there was a continuity of U.S. policy in support of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China.

The former deputy director of U.S. intelligence operations defended the recent Eisenhower-Chiang mutual assistance treaty as "designed to deter aggression" and as a "contribution to peace, not war." This executive of the Henry Luce publications listed seven examples of alleged aggression by the Soviet Union and Peoples China, including the hackneyed claims of Soviet "aggression" in Korea, and Chinese "aggression" in Korea.

Jackson's speech failed to reply to charges of specific U.S. violations of Chinese air space and territorial waters on July 28, Aug. 19, and Nov. 7 of this year. The July 29 incident, Sobolev had recalled, was particularly provocative, involving a show of naval strength off Hainan Island and shooting down of two Chinese patrol planes over Chinese territory.

Jackson's lengthy and repetitive statement sought to justify as "defense actions" U.S. military operations designed to keep Formosa and other Chinese territory detached from China, and to represent China's defensive measures against attacks and provocations launched from these Chinese territories as "Communist aggression."

Despite this obvious effort to stand facts on their heads, there seemed little likelihood that the voting majority of this Ninth General Assembly would be deterred by the lack of logic in Jackson's position from falling into line behind the U.S. demand for rejection of the Soviet resolution. Debate on the question is expected to continue, but delegates of countries signatory to NATO, SEATO, and otherwise tied by military and economic commitments to the U.S. government are believed already decided on a vote that will approve the Eisenhower administration policy and further undermine the UN as an instrument for the preservation of peace.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 9.—India's chief UN delegate today suggested that the first step in settling disputed issues between the U. S. and China would be "the proper representation of China in the United Nations."

Hammitt and Geo. Marshall Subpoenaed

Questioning of Paul Robeson, subpoenaed to appear yesterday before the State Joint Legislative Committee on Philanthropic and Charitable Agencies, was put over until Wednesday.

Meanwhile two other distinguished New Yorkers, Dashiell Hammitt, playwright, and George Marshall, were subpoenaed by the same committee in its so-called investigation of the Civil Rights Congress.

CRC attorney Milton H. Friedman appeared with Robeson and other witnesses. Half a dozen other witnesses have been subpoenaed as well, said CRC spokesmen.

Marshall at one time headed the now defunct National Federation of Constitutional Liberties.

CIO

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strait and realistic understanding," in face of Knowland's "hysterical sabre-rattling." The resolution does not, however, favor what it calls "naive coexistence" as the alternative to Knowland's policy, but calls for a so-called "positive program—essentially an expanded point four program in Asia."

MORSE SPEAKS

Senator Knowland was also attacked by Sen. Wayne Morse in a speech before the convention. He charged Knowland's "impatience and impetuous action" would lead the country into a "hot war from which no man and no vestige of civilization would escape."

A separate 10,000-word resolution on foreign policy follows essentially the position of the AFL and Democratic Party spokesmen in the recent election campaign, charging the Eisenhower Administration with "appeasement" of the Soviet Union and with "dangerously" cutting military expenditures. The resolution is a retreat from last year's position in that even the past mild references in favor of a negotiated peace are omitted. But the resolution, has frequent criticism of the Eisenhower Administration for its "vacillating and contradictory" policies and for the trend towards a "guns not butter" position which is further "alienating" people abroad. The resolution welcomes, however, "recent post-election evidence of a new willingness by the Administration to establish a bi-partisan foreign policy."

Sections of the resolution rap the policy of arming "the historically dangerous German military caste" and other reactionary governments and groups. Also rapped is the Greek government and the military agreement with Franco Spain. The reactionary role of the U. S. in Guatemala is denounced.

Another resolution opposes "the institution in any form of Universal Military Training." A resolution on the UN calls for continued efforts for a disarmament plan and atomic control.

The convention's civil liberties resolution calls on the House and Senate Judiciary committees to name a joint committee "for the purpose of investigating infractions of civil liberties throughout the land and recommending ways and

In an interview prior to his departure for New Delhi, V. K. Krishna Menon, who is Prime Minister Nehru's close adviser on foreign affairs, also suggested direct negotiations between the United States and China.

Menon was asked what steps could be taken to lower the international temperature resulting from the series of disputes and incidents involving the Americans and the Chinese.

"The first step would be the proper representation of China in the United Nations," he replied. "If there is any complaint against the Chinese, it would be much better to deal with it here."

"We should relax all the factors that make for international tension."

Krishna Menon suggested that in direct negotiations between Washington and Peiping, "they could put their problems on the table. They must recognize that one cannot eliminate the other in settling common problems."

The Indian delegate said he did not mean to tell any government what it should or should not do, but he personally believed either direct talks between the Americans and Chinese, or negotiations through the good offices of a third party would go a long way to improve the strained situation.

He was asked if India was willing to use its good offices in that connection.

"We are not going to volunteer our good offices," he replied. "But everyone must be ready to help when he can."

HOUSING

(Continued from Page 1)

have been avoided to a large degree if the victims had not been overcrowded in single rooms.

The new multiple dwelling code also provides that all such homes be registered publicly so that tenants can quickly locate the owner or agent. Pruesse cited recent evictions while the landlord was vacationing and could not be located.

Mrs. Hall cited many of the recommendations of the Brooklyn Grand Jury of Nov. 28, 1953, following an investigation into the tinder-box blaze deaths of seven Puerto Ricans in the Bedford-Stuyvesant district. She urged a central heating system and inspection safeguards. The Negro tenant leader proposed, too, a time limit for this change.

Real estate boards, property owners associations, and commerce and industry spokesmen argued against the measures while bowing to the public pressure for the need to achieve "the laudable motives behind these bills."

means of combatting these infractions."

The three-score resolutions cover a comprehensive economic and social welfare program much of it for legislation the CIO expects to press this year in Congress.

Earlier, the convention, after a debate, gave unanimous approval to a resolution continuing the CIO's political action committee policy and setting the stage for an active 1956 campaign.

In the debate Michael J. Quill, of the Transport Workers, called for action to form a national labor party—or at least state labor parties in a number of areas. His position was opposed by Reuther and Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers.

CIRCULATION DRIVE — WHAT READERS SAY AND DO

N. J., Illinois in Early Lead in Nat'l Drive

By MAX GORDON

New Jersey, Illinois and Ohio took an early lead as the 1955 circulation campaign for The Worker and Daily Worker began to take shape in various parts of the country this week. The campaign got going with an announcement in the Daily Worker of Dec. 1. The first steps now under way, are gatherings of readers in the trade unions and communities to work up goals, figure out methods of getting new readers, exchanging experiences, etc. This will take up the better part of December.

Meanwhile, though, some results are expected and in fact, are beginning to come in. Some areas expect to hit from 15 to 25 percent of their campaign targets during December.

New Jerseyites are in with 15 Worker subs and seven for the Daily Worker. In order to get a fast start, the Jersey Freedom of the Press Committee is centering attention on special sales of The New Jersey Worker this weekend. At this writing, over 650 extra copies have been ordered in various parts of the state, and more are expected.

Illinois, which is also planning on a fast start with community conferences held last weekend and this, and trade union gatherings next week, has come through so far with 22 Worker subs and 3 for the Daily Worker.

FROM OHIO, which has been gradually picking up circulation through the last half year, comes 10 Worker subs and 8 for the daily paper. Marylanders, who also have been doing a steady job, sent in 5 subs for both The Worker and Daily Worker. Minnesotans have come through with 7 Worker subs thus far. From Michigan there are 6 Worker Subs and 3 for the Daily Worker; from Eastern Pennsylvania, 4 and 3; Wisconsin 4 and 3.

New Yorkers are still getting organized, and expect to begin their major push on Jan. 1. But Manhattanites who are out to get at least 300 Worker Subs this month—about 15 percent of their drive target—have turned in 17 so far, as well as 5 for the Daily Worker.

Nationally, the groups and organizations supporting the campaign are shooting for 10,000 Worker subs and 2,400 for the Daily Worker during the drive, as well as substantial increases in Worker and Daily Worker bundle sales. This is part of an overall effort for the year to jack up 1955 circulation of both papers 25 percent above the 1954 figures. The aim is to get 16,500 Worker subs and 4,500 for the Daily Worker for 1955, as well as to swell regular bundle sales by some 2,500 Workers and 1,000 for the Daily Worker.

STATE FREEDOM of the Press Committees in New Jersey, Connecticut, New England, Maryland, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and New York have met on the campaign, set their targets, and have taken steps to get the readers set for the campaign. All have expressed confidence they can do the job they have set themselves, in line with the national aim.

At the Jersey meeting, it was noted that a small group of readers in a large shop had gotten together, determined to spread the paper among fellow-workers. At first, they couldn't figure one individual whom they could talk to. After mulling it over, they went to work and now have eight additional readers to whom the paper is brought weekly.

Another group of shop workers in Newark drew up a list of 10 possible readers in the shop, are getting the paper to them in samples for four weeks, running

and then plan to get them to become regular readers. In Paterson, the local Freedom of the Press Committee drew up a list of 30 possible new readers to whom they plan to get the paper in December. They expect to get 7 Worker subs from this list during the coming week.

The Jersey Committee decided to center its attention in December and January on getting new subscribers, including those who were once readers but haven't been getting the paper recently, and in renewing subs expiring through February. In February, they will go after renewals of subscriptions, running out in March. Thereafter, they will go after all subs as they run out, and will get new ones to replace those not renewable.

AMONG the subs already turned in are several new readers. The

Send your ideas, criticisms, experiences to Readers Page. We'll print 'em. Don't let your area be unrepresented on this page, which will appear twice a week, on Wednesday and Friday.

Newark Committee, which did the bulk of the job, went after a few Worker readers for Daily Worker subscriptions and reported they found these Worker readers ready and anxious to get the daily paper. They also got results in following up former readers whose subs had lapsed quite awhile back.

From Maryland, the Freedom of the Press Committee reports it has set its sights for the campaign, and is out to reach its goals early. The New England Committee reports it is planning a conference of readers in mid-January, by which time it expects to have half its goal completed.

N. Y. Starts — Banquet For Morris Revealed As a Drive Hi-Lite

By LESTER RODNEY

New York State is off and running—well, off and walking would be more like it, at least till Jan. 1, when the "big push" really opens up for the circulation of the best papers in the Empire State—the Daily and Weekend Worker.

The drive goals for mail subscriptions are 6,500 for The Worker and 1,100 for the Daily. (See table for full details). Reader groups and friends are now busy making plans, with plenty of emphasis on getting the paper to people who want it by other means than mail subscriptions, for whatever reason, or however valid a reason.

In the limited amount of work done so far, renewals of existing subs are found to be virtually automatic, with a visit doing the trick, with no problems. And wherever any kind of serious attention has been paid to the problem of getting the paper to those who want it and are cut off from it, it is discovered that any number of former readers will welcome it back. Of those who stopped reading the paper, 99 and nine tenths percent did NOT stop because of political disagreement with the paper.

There will be a series of highlights to the New York campaign. On Jan. 14 a group of trade unionists will throw a testimonial banquet to George Morris, famous labor editor of the Daily Worker, to mark his 20th year with the paper. For this big moment the aim is 25 percent of the goals set

Sends Cards

One steady Queens builder of the Worker, who brings nine papers to readers every week, through rain, snow or gloom of night, all year round, mentions the fact that she sends Christmas cards to all her customers every year at this time.

Then on Feb. 4 (a Friday night) the Daily Worker's annual anniversary banquet will mark, we hope, the completion of 50 percent of the drive. By March 1—90 percent, and by March 15, over the top!

EVEN IN THE early stirring around on renewals and recent readers, staggering and sad cases are discovered of how the circulation has declined for want of a little initiative and effort. In one little area of Manhattan, a group of over five stopped reading the Daily Worker when their newsstands stopped carrying it. Inertia and lack of know how in getting the paper to them through other means did the rest. Five readers lost. Now plans are made for the daily delivery of five papers to one of the five, who will drop it off to the others. Mail subscrip-

THE N.Y. GOALS

WEEKEND WORKER

	Subs		Bundles	
	1955 Goal	Drive Goal	1955 Goal	Drive Goal
Manhattan	3200	2200	1000	500
Brooklyn	3000	2000	2000	2000
Bronx	1800	1200	500	300
Queens	1500	1000	500	300
Upstate	500	300	500	400
State-Wide	10000	6500	4500	3000

DAILY WORKER

	Subs		Bundles	
	1955 Goal	Drive Goal	1955 Goal	Drive Goal
Manhattan	400	250	200	100
Brooklyn	600	400	350	200
Bronx	200	100	100	50
Queens	400	200	150	75
Upstate	400	200	200	150
State-Wide	2000	1100	1000	500

what they write

Wants Historical Background on News

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is \$1.00. We try to send as much as we can as often as we can. Although we do not agree with you 100 percent of the time we believe there is a tremendous need for your voice to be heard today.

Could you try to have more background articles on current news as well as historical news? In other words to relate today's news to the entire past situations which produced it.

Your TV and radio recommended program, as well as movies, theatre, etc., are extremely helpful too.

Long Live The Worker!

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Friends:

My suggestion on the fund drive to keep the Daily Worker in existence is to start a dollar a week club. I intend to send a dollar a week until the \$60,000. I am one who is being stopped on the street every once in a

tions will also be sought, of course, as an answer for some.

It recalls an experience in the Bronx last year where a group of four tired of walking 11 blocks for the paper, and not getting it on bad weather days, finally worked up the courage to approach their nearest newsstand dealer and ask him to get the Daily Worker.

"Sure," he said to his four customers, "I'll start with ten."

Startled, they said they were only four, but he said "I'll try ten and see."

They were very unhappy at the thought of six unsold papers, since they only knew of themselves as readers or former readers of the paper, around that newsstand. But three days after the ten papers appeared on the stands, they found all were sold! At least six others, whom they didn't even know, who hadn't been reading the paper, had resumed reading it when they saw it available.

THIS WRITER had one unique experience in going around on sub renewals on expiring cards. "OK, I'll renew," said this reader of the weekend paper, handing over his \$2.50. "Thanks," I said, heading for the door and happy to get another sub so easily.

"Is that all you're going to ask me?" the reader said.

Ulp. "You mean money for the fund drive?"

"Sure," he said, in a hurt manner. "Weren't you even going to ask me? Nobody has asked me all the time I'm reading the appeals."

He gave \$50. Make whatever you want of it, this is a true story. Let's hear from you.

while by the FBI trying to make a stoolpigeon out of me. I know the value of the Worker. Long live the Worker.

A Sympathizer.

A Negro Woman In Cairo Who Saw the Story . . .

Dear Friends:

Enclosed is \$1.00. It comes from a Negro woman in Cairo, Ill., who saw our story in the Nov. 7 issue of the Worker on the racist terror in her town.

She had written me saying the article is "highly appreciated." She sent the \$1.00 asking for "as many copies as that amount will cover" of the Nov. 7 issue.

Fraternally,

Carl Hirsch.

BROOKLYN'S "BUSTING THROUGH!"

Too late for today's dateline, we received a terrific mimeographed page from Brooklyn entitled 'BUSTING THROUGH' with a two color illustration of the Daily Worker rolling up its sleeve, and lively copy full of actual experiences. . . . This will appear on Wednesday's Reader's Page, and will be quite an example!

New Asteroid Discovered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The National Geographic Society announced today that the Palomar Observatory at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, has discovered a new minor planet or asteroid Sunday.

Institute astronomer George Abell first sighted the new celestial object in a photographic plate made with Palomar's huge telescope. The Institute's "sky survey," started in 1949, and is photographing the heavens out to 600,000,000 light years.

Asteroids, the society said, are not stars but dead matter shining by reflected light from the sun.

Earth's nearest collision with an asteroid occurred Oct. 30, 1937, when the asteroid Heros shot by 500,000 miles away. The first asteroid was discovered in 1801, the society said. Since then more than 1,600 have been observed and recorded.

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker

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FREE POTASH!

A MAN WAS supposed to leave Leavenworth Penitentiary yesterday in freedom.

The man is Irving Potash, veteran trade unionist, leader of the Fur Union, organizer with Walter Reuther, Alan Haywood and many others, of the CIO. Throughout his career he has been a Communist, staunch teacher and advocate of equality and a fighter for peace.

Potash is the first of those convicted under the Smith Act to have served his sentence. He spent three and a half long years behind grim stone walls and iron bars.

But an incredible thing happened yesterday. Potash did not walk out of prison a free man. He was rearrested by the Department of Justice under the same Smith Act for which he was convicted in the first place! This happens as though our founding fathers had not written in Article Five of the hallowed Bill of Rights:

"nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb."

THOSE RESPONSIBLE for thus wiping their feet on the American Constitution should be nailed for the world to see them. It was the Truman Administration which initiated these outrageous persecutions. President Eisenhower's Attorney General Herbert Brownell, the man who was behind the measures to license the trade unions of America, who placed Potash, and the other members of the National Committee of the Communist Party under double jeopardy.

This is how the White House has been "meeting" the fascist attacks of McCarthy. It was only the other day that the White House replied to McCarthy by citing all the McCarthyite acts to which the Administration has been committed. And high on the list were the thought-control Smith Act prosecutions.

Even the ill-famed 83rd Congress in its last mad orgy which passed the Communist Control Act, balked against outlawing "membership" as such in the Communist Party. But Eisenhower's Administration would use such membership to jail Potash and the other victims of the Smith Act.

Americans who love freedom must answer this dastardly invasion of the rights of all. Demand freedom for Potash! Demand amnesty for all victims of the Smith Act.

COURAGE IS CONTAGIOUS

THOSE BETHLEHEM steel workers who stood up and challenged the McCarthy committee have displayed the kind of courage which must become contagious if the "ism" as well as McCarthy is to be defeated.

Militant steel workers had been haled before the subcommittee (in the absence of the its much-battered chairman). One of the workers, Paul Ault, demanded:

"Why are you helping Bethlehem Steel fire me?"

Here we have the very substance of fascist McCarthyism—destroy the organizations and strength of the workingclass in the interest of the monopolies.

The fight-back of the steel workers at the hearing—their tongue-lashing of the stoolpigeons, their scornful reminder to Mundt that "you can't save McCarthy"—all this contrasts strongly with the performance by the President of the United States on the same day. Faced with an open challenge from McCarthy, Eisenhower was about as spirited as a dish of re-heated oatmeal.

It becomes clearer every day that McCarthy's big defeats took place not because of but in spite of Eisenhower. It is not Eisenhower who will now nip McCarthy's attempted come-back. It is the people—in the spirit of the Bethlehem steel workers—who will have to put the lid on McCarthy's foul career and end all the far-flung evils known by the name of McCarthyism.

DOUBLE-TALK ON LABOR

IT SEEMS that any time Labor Secretary Mitchell feels he has to sound pro-labor, President Eisenhower does not interfere—except to make clear that the speech does not necessarily represent the Administration. vocate of equality and a fighter for peace.

Eisenhower did just that at his press conference Wednesday when he was asked if the Administration agreed with Mitchell's speech to the CIO convention in which he attacked state "right to work" laws. When Mitchell, however, spoke to the AFL convention during the election campaign, when he defended the Cadillac Cabinet and tore into the labor movement for being too hard on the Republicans, Eisenhower did not draw back from that speech.

This kind of Administration double-talk to labor is one which Eisenhower's first labor secretary, Martin P. Durkin, refused to go along with, and resigned. Labor is in no mood for double-talk; it demands action, especially in the fulfillment of election promises. That also goes for the labor-backed candidates elected last November, who should be called upon to push Federal and state legislation to repeal and bar enactment of "right to scab" laws.

Urge Xmas Greetings To Political Prisoners

The Families of the Smith Act Victims yesterday called upon all progressive and liberal-minded Americans to send holiday greeting cards to the Smith Act political prisoners—many of whom are spending their fifth and fourth holiday season in federal prisons under the thought-control Smith Act.

A Families committee spokesman said that while such cards and all other forms of expression of friendship with the political prisoner is always important, this is particularly so at this time in view of the most recent action of the government in pressing further legal action against the first group of the national Communist leaders due to complete their five year sentence in a few weeks.

"Together with the cards to the prison, we urge people everywhere of all and any political affiliation to send a holiday card to Mr. Brownell of the Department of Justice and to President Eisenhower that these men be given the freedom that is due them upon their release day and that to place Americans in double jeopardy and brought to trial again upon a charge for which they have already served five years is inconsistent with American law and is the grossest violation of the American constitutional guarantees."

The following list was released by the Committee:

Arthur Bary,
Denver County Jail.

Anna Correa Bary,
Denver County Jail.

Dorothy Rose Blumberg,
Box A, Alderson, W. Va.

Maurice Braverman,
20423, Lewisburg, Pa.

Benjamin J. Davis,
PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.



DENNIS

Eugene Dennis,
PMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga.

Philip Frankfeld,
PMB 73247, Atlanta, Ga.

Gus Hall,
PMB 68051, Leavenworth, Kan.

Lewis Johnson,
Denver County Jail.

George Meyers,
21428 Petersburg, Va.

Carl Ross,
Federal Penitentiary, MacNeill's
Island, State of Washington.

Junius Scales,
Forsyth County Jail,
Winston-Salem, N.C.

Jack Stachel,
PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.

Sid Stein,
Federal Penitentiary,
Leavenworth, Kan.

Robert Thompson,
PMB 74236, Atlanta, Ga.

John Williamson,
PMB 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.



DAVIS



GATES

Carl Winter,
Leavenworth Penitentiary,
Leavenworth, Kan.

Roy Wood,
Lewisburg Penitentiary,
Lewisburg, Pa.

World of Labor

by George Morris

The "Spirit of '36" Haunts CIO Parley

LOS ANGELES
AFTER THREE DAYS of the CIO convention it became quite evident that there isn't much spirit in it. The 500 delegates seemed to take the proceedings in a routine way. Their applause seemed formal and, as yet, I didn't see any excitement of notice on any matter.

You'd think that the political pickup in the recent election and the optimistic statements on possible labor unity would bring a pickup of spirit among the delegates. But it just wasn't in evidence. I have heard more speeches here on the floor complaining of the lack of vigor in the CIO than I have heard in any previous convention. Several of the CIO people I spoke to, frankly admitted to me a feeling of tiredness and frustration. One important staff member of a large union added "what gets you is that you don't get anywhere. We're just standing still. It's getting monotonous."

The leaders of the big textile union spoke in such frank tone on the floor of the convention.

But one of the most frequently-heard expressions is "we need to go back to the spirit of '36." It was during that discussion that delegate after delegate as-

serted the CIO is not doing much organizing of unorganized now. One delegate even asserted "we don't even have an organization department" which disturbed organization director John Riffe no end. He, it might be said, is the very personification of this routinism and stagnation that seems to rule in the CIO today.

AS THE DELEGATES voiced their displeasure over the virtual absence of new advances, they nostalgically referred to the early days of the CIO when organization swept in many directions with seven-league boots. All wanted a return of the "spirit of '36." During the discussion on the unity resolution some said they are ready to support it provided that a united labor movement would bring a "renaissance" and another sweep of organization. On the other hand, some expressed the fear that the AFL would stifle such renewal of spirit.

The CIO, of course, doesn't lack resolutions. And they write longer resolutions in the CIO than anywhere else in labor. There are comprehensive programs to fight depression, for

legislation of all kinds, for civil rights, for civil liberties, political action, and on about every issue you can think of. There are 61 resolutions in all—and for the most part they are viewed by all from left to right, as good and the basis for common action. But we also frequently heard delegates say in their speeches "we have passed this resolution many times."

It seemed that the delegates—and they are all leaders in their respective organizations—were groping for a fresh approach. They seemed to want a perspective, which the CIO doesn't give them. Most of them have come to conventions of the CIO for a decade or more and passed resolutions often with little change. They sought action, and wanted to see significant progress. A high-powered speech by Reuther doesn't move them much any more.

DESPITE THESE SENTIMENTS that most delegates share, there has been no serious examination here on the reason for the stagnation and lack of spirit. The delegates listened, in the same routine fashion to red-baiting by speakers on the platform and frequent reminders of the 1949 convention that expelled the 10 progressive-led unions.

But there was no one on that convention floor to remind them that it was precisely in the days when the CIO was most attacked as "Communist" and when people on the left were given a full right to be active in the CIO's affairs that the "spirit of '36" was at its highest level.

When the CIO established thought-control in its house and

(Continued on Page 8)

AN ANNIVERSARY CHURCHILL WOULD LIKE TO FORGET

By THEODORE DOGANIS
LONDON.

WHILE Sir Winston Churchill was celebrating his 80th birthday, the Greek people were contemplating another anniversary with sorrow. This was the anniversary of the day in 1944 when Churchill gave orders to the British troops to start mowing down the defenseless people of Athens.

Ten years ago, after the defeat of the Nazis in Greece, the British soldiers had been received with flowers and embraced by the Athenians as allies and brothers, and suddenly turned their weapons against them.

Churchill was determined, with blood and tears, to rob the Greek people of the fruits of their anti-fascist victory; to crush their hope of becoming, for the first time, truly free and independent; to restore the hated prewar fascist regime in Greece under its head, King George II, a puppet of British imperialism.

Today, the Greek people, still undaunted, are fighting peacefully against the fetters with which Churchill and, later on, the Americans shackled them.

In this heroic struggle they achieved a very remarkable and important victory at the municipal elections that took place all over Greece on Nov. 21 and 28.

OUT OF THE 74 largest towns of Greece, the candidates supported by the democratic anti-Papagos parties captured nearly 60, including the capital city, Athens, the largest port and industrial center of the country, Piraeus, and the second largest city of Greece, Salonika.

This was achieved despite intimidation and terror. In fact, in the largest towns, where the terror could not operate as blatantly as in the countryside, the people voted overwhelmingly for the candidates whom the Government tried to paint as Communists or fellow-travelers.

In Mytilene, for instance, the candidate for mayor who had the support of all democratic parties was Mr. Galinos, a former deputy-speaker of the Greek Parliament.

Just 10 days before polling day he was jailed for five years. Nevertheless, the people voted for him overwhelmingly and elected him mayor.

The great success of the municipal

elections has been possible mainly because public opinion compelled the leadership of the Center parties to agree tacitly with the United Democratic Left Party (EDA) (and with the still outlawed Communist and Agrarian parties)—to put forward a joint list of candidates all fighting under the slogan: "Peace, amnesty, democracy, independence."

SINCE THE END of the civil war in 1949, the Greek Communist Party has persistently advocated the need for unity among all anti-American and patriotic forces in the country. It has persistently argued that only by such unity can the people get rid of American occupation.

After five years, the great majority of the people have understood the irresistible strength which lies in unity. They tried it out for the first time since the civil war ended in these elections, and have founded that it can secure success and victory.

BUT THE GREEK people understand also that the agreement of the democratic parties to fight the municipal elections unitedly is only the first step, that a more solid and more permanent unity is necessary to carry the patriotic struggle to its successful conclusion.

Already the opposition parties are demanding the resignation of the Papagos Government because it does not represent the will of the people.

They are asking for new Parliamentary elections under the proportional representation system. And the people's pressure for a united patriotic front is growing day by day.

Formidable obstacles must be overcome before such a patriotic front becomes a reality.

The Americans, the Government and the Right Wing Leaders of the Liberal Party, Mr. Papandreou who is also in the service of the U.S., have been trying all along to sabotage the patriotic front.

They know that if the people fight unitedly, the career of the Greek servants of the Americans in Greece, will soon be ended.

But inspired by their electoral victory, the Greek people are determined to overcome all handicaps since they see that unity is the weapon which will open for them the way to freedom.



Greek women are kneeling in the streets of Athens during a funeral procession for 23 patriots, veterans of the fight against Nazi occupation, who were killed by British troops in the Greek capital. Despite continuation of the terror, citizens of Athens and throughout Greece voted for the left in recent municipal elections.

Socialist Investment Rate Amazes Finance Experts

By Labor Research Association
U.S. BUSINESSMEN are beset with fear of the rapid economic advance in the socialist third of the world along with desire for the old "favorable climate" for foreign investment by their monopolies.

The evidence of tremendous growth in socialist countries is at last being partly revealed to the American people. Of course, the usual distortions still surround the information and tend to distract from the impressive achievements of these countries.

Shigeru Yoshida, resigning Premier of Japan, in his recent visit to the U.S., noted apprehensively: "Economists know that the scale of capital investment is often the decisive factor in the rate of economic development. Communist China is investing heavily to increase its economic potential—investing at a per capita rate at least twice that of all current capital investment in Southeast Asia." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 9.)

Practically the same point is made by James Reston, chief Washington correspondent of the Times (Nov. 24): "Capital development is going on much faster in China than in India, and the Russians actually are stepping up not only their own capital development but their financial and technical assistance to other Asian countries. Reliable figures are difficult to obtain, but the best information here is that the Soviet Union is

increasing its capital investment at the rate of between five and seven percent per annum, which is faster than capital development in the United States."

FACED with the likelihood of tremendous peaceful, economic competition with the socialist world, U. S. capitalism grows increasingly uneasy. Even diplomats who make U.S. policy are more unsettled by the banker-cy is the magnet effects which these tremendous accomplishments of central planning are already having on the rest of the non-socialist and under-developed countries of the world.

U.S. policy faces the dilemma of pushing a full-scale capital investment program in South America, S.E. Asia, Africa and the Middle East, or seeing these vast areas and their populations move toward socialism. Yet to encourage and assist a genuine economic development program for these areas is like asking U. S. capitalism to renounce the profit motive.

U. S. billion dollar corporations are interested in overseas investment only when and where the "climate" for investment is favorable. Favorable climate for investment to a "free world" businessman means unrestricted profits, compliant government, and no obligation to better living standards in the areas in which the investments are made.

Few such countries today want to be used as raw material providers, squeezed dry and then discarded, impoverished and emptied of all their richest natural resources. Yet that is what the U.S. monopolies desire and demand. The result is that private capital is not flowing abroad at a significant rate in terms of foreign needs, or even meeting U.S. business expectations.

DESPITE THIS, Big Business resists bitterly any significant U.S. government program of loans and credits to underdeveloped areas. It feels, with some justification, that government funds, can only compete with and hinder the "legitimate" profit-seeking interests of private business. This is the view, for instance, of George Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury, and a major voice of the monopolied interests in the Eisenhower Administration.

The recently-established International Finance Corporation (organized as an affiliate of the

International Bank) to which the Eisenhower Administration gave grudging approval, is a \$100 million effort, in which the U.S. subscription is a piddling \$35 million. This organization is supposed to help "develop" Latin America.

A more substantial development fund for Latin America, proposed by Cuba and endorsed by all the other Latin American nations at the recent Inter-American Economic Conference in Brazil, was opposed by the U.S. which refused to participate even in a study of the possibilities of such a fund. (N. Y. Times, Nov. 28.)

Fearful of socialist achievement, private U.S. capital is rejected abroad because of the conditions it imposes. At the same time it refuses to permit itself to be replaced by governmental funds.

Can U.S. Big Business face up to the realities of life in the second half of the twentieth century? Will the monopolists recognize the demise of the "favorable climate" and be satisfied with anything less than super-profit returns on their capital?

Classified Ads

FOR SALE
Air Conditioner 1/2 Ton \$319.95 \$175.00
3-Speed Phonograph 29.95 19.95
Mixed comb. w/chopper 46.50 38.95
Sewing Machine 159.95 109.95
21" Television Console 249.95 177.95
Standards Brands Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13 & 14 Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 hr. parking or 2 tokens.

FURNITURE FOR SALE
2 SMALL PIANOS—50 & 55 in.—\$75 and \$100; 16 pc. Walnut Dining Rm. Set—\$40; China Closet—\$10; Bookcase—\$10; Odd Chairs, Large Custom-made Wardrobe—\$75. E dWendell, JE 6-5500.

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SPIKES moving and pickup service, city, country. Short notice, plan ahead. UN 4-7197.

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CARL BRODSKY
all kinds of
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799 BROADWAY, COR. 11th ST.
Tel. GR 5-4927, N.Y.C. 2

A SOUTHERN WORKER CONTRIBUTES

An industrial worker from the deep South, Birmingham, who sent \$10 to the Daily Worker \$60,000 fund campaign early last week, wrote: "This small contribution is for the paper that is helping to produce the changes now taking place in the South."

This was one of many contributions from workers received on December 1. A Youngstown, Ohio, worker who received a coupon book containing \$25 worth of coupons for the drive, apparently took care of them properly since he sent back \$25, with this brief message: "For the fighting fund of a fighting paper." A good slogan!

From a textile operator in Paterson comes \$10 "in honor of refreshing memories of the early struggles, 1909 and onward, in connection with Clara Shavelson, organizer in the shirtwaist industry, leader in the Coney Island bread strike of 1932, the big meat strike and many others. I am proud to have been at the

side of that inspiring woman fighter in all these dramatic campaigns. . . ."

A group of shoe workers in the distributive trades which has contributed before comes through with another \$18—for Elizabeth Curley Flynn—and there is \$12 from a group of dry goods workers in the distributive trades. A young couple in the distributive trades had a baby and received a \$10 gift from the employer, which they contribute to the D. W. as an investment in the baby's future.

There is \$10 from an old friend in Walkill, N. Y., \$1 from a Camden, N. J., reader to "keep up the good work in presenting the truth."

There is \$5 from a Chicago "old-timer" who has been selling 50 copies of The Worker regularly on Chicago's north side, and another \$5 from the Freedom of the Press Committee in that community.

A Dayton, Ohio, worker sends

\$1. There is \$13 from a Chicago worker in a non-union shop; \$10 from Montana; \$15 with a "thank you" note from Brooklyn; \$5 from a Bronxite who has been out of work for four months; \$5 from a previous contributor, this one in honor of a "courageous fighter, William Patterson"; and \$10 in honor of the late Communist leader, Israel Amter.

There is \$13 from Loraine, Ohio; \$2.50 from Cincinnati; another \$15, from a Chicagoan; \$10 from Flint, Mich.; \$5 from Waterbury, Conn.; \$10 from Pawtucket, R. I.; \$8 from San Francisco; \$25 from an old Troy friend (New York); \$3 from Utica.

A Michigan workers sends \$5 from a coupon book, and writes he will try to get the entire \$25 though confined to the house. After the \$5, we received a \$10 and encouraging word that he thinks he'll make the whole \$25.

Movies, TV and...

by david platt

'The Overcoat' Is Playing Again

The delightful Italian movie "The Overcoat" which dropped out of sight after a short Broadway run last year can now be seen at a number of neighborhood houses throughout the city.

It's playing with "The French Touch," a French movie starring Fernandel as a ladies' barber who learned his trade as a shearer of sheep. It has its moments.

But "The Overcoat"—there's a movie that uses humor and satire to bring out a whole series of social questions now before the Italian people.

The Mayor (Giulio Stival), an aristocratic hangover from the time of Mussolini has a colossal contempt for the poor.

There are slums and bread-lines and people walking the streets in the cold winter night without hats or coats, but this arrogant knave insists on using the public treasury to build a museum to house the ruins of an ancient city recently excavated. To add insult to injury, the Mayor gives orders that the walls of the new structure are to be built high enough to eliminate the view of the surrounding slums. Money for the project is expected to come from the lower classes in the form of higher taxes. The graft involved in the Mayor's crooked scheme would make a Tammany politician green with envy.

Renato Rascel, one of Italy's finest actors and mimes, draws laughs one moment and tears the next in the Chaplinesque role of an underpaid and harassed city clerk whose experiences inside City Hall and adventures with an overcoat add up to a powerful indictment of corrupt government.

The character played by Rascel is modeled after Gogol's classic about a dehumanized municipal clerk who discovers that the possession of a fine overcoat opens doors that were shut in his face when he went around in rags. It is true that the Italian film lacks the anger and depth of the Russian tale. It even suggests in one scene that concessions can be won from crooked administrations without protest. The Mayor's last minute change of heart as a result of being threatened by a ghost strikes us as being weak symbol of the tremendous social upsurge in contemporary Italy.

Nonetheless "The Overcoat" is filled with the great warmth and humanism that one finds in all important works of art. The artists who made the movie are craft-conscious as well as socially-minded. See how even the smallest bit player in the film works to make his performance a thing of beauty. Giulio Gali as the Tailor—there's an actor.

'Julius and Ethel' — A Play

Eleanor Wheeler writes from Prague:

"One of the most interesting currently produced plays here is "Julius and Ethel" by the noted Polish playwright Leon Kruczkowski. It had its first performance in Pardubice, a small town of 45,000 just east of Prague. For once the newspapers in Prague were writing reviews about a premiere in a provincial town and people were travelling to Pardubice not for the famous horse races there, but to see a play. Not long ago Prague Radio which broadcasts several plays a week, put on a performance of "Julius and Ethel." By popular demand it was repeated several times on the radio. Then came the Pardubice production this fall. The leading literary paper, organ of the Czechoslovak Union of Writers called "Julius and Ethel" an "uncontrovertible success in this year's drama program." The play is laid in the last few hours of the Rosenbergs' life. The sweetness and fine nature of Ethel Rosenberg was beautifully portrayed. And for an American it was moving to see the care given to the production and the earnestness with which the critics discussed the problem of improving the performance to measure up to the greatness of the subject. "Julius and Ethel" is not the only play of contemporary American life on Czechoslovakia stages. There was a premiere of David Berg's play "Mother Riva" last spring and for a long time Howard Fast's "Thirty Pieces of Silver" has been in the repertoire of several theatres.

FBI Raids UE Office Because Of Support to Demo Candidates

WILMERDING, Pa., Dec. 8 (FP)—Because Local 610, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers issued (UE) leaflets supporting Democratic candidates in the November elections the local office was visited by six FBI men, the union charges.

The UE News of Dec. 6 called this action "an attempt by GOP Attorney General Herbert Brownell to deprive workers of their right to participate in political activity."

Local 610 officials said the six agents appeared at the union headquarters here Nov. 22. Two agents were said to have cornered business agent Robert Kirkwood in the street; two went into the office and took the union bookkeeper out with them, and two more came in and spoke to the office secretary.

The FBI agents wanted to know, the union said, who had authorized distribution of a leaflet which en-

dorsed George Leader for Governor of Pennsylvania, and Herman P. Eberharter, Vera D. Buchanan, and Augustine B. Kelley for Congress. All, as it happened were elected.

The FBI agents then said a complaint had been filed in the U.S. attorney's office because of the distribution of the leaflet. The local officials said the agents accused them of having violated Taft-Hartley law provisions when they urged their members to support pro-labor candidates.

The victorious candidates had all written to the local expressing thanks for help given during the campaign. Informed of the FBI operation on Nov. 22 a spokesman in Rep. Eberharter's office expressed surprise and called the action "unbelievable."

Local 610 represents workers at the Westinghouse Airbrake and the Union Switch and Signal Co.

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Drama

Kukla Fran and Ollie (7) 7 p.m.
Million Dollar Movie (9) 7:30 and 10

Ozzie and Harriet (7) 8
Topper (2) 8:30
Ray Bolger (7) 8:30
The Big Story (4) 9
Our Miss Brooks (2) 9:30
Dear Phoebe (4) 9:30
Play: The Very Silent Traveler (7) 9:30
Boxing (4) 10
Person to Person (2) 10:30. Ed Murrow interviews
Tonight—Steve Allen (4) 11:15 to 1

RADIO
John Vandercook, WABC 7
The Choralier: WCBS 7:30
Human Rights Day WABC 8
Laurence Olivier
Rachmaninof Concerto Piano
Concerto No. 2 C Minor, WQXR 9
Brahms Symphony No. 4 E Minor, WEVD Midnight
Beethoven Quartet No. 13 in B Flat WQXR Midnight

MOVIES
We Visit Moscow (new film)
Stanley
A Star Is Born, Victoria
Broad, Love & Dreams (Italian)
Paris
Lili, 52nd St. Translux
Cinerama, Warners
High and Dry (British) Sutton
Mr. Hobson's Choice (British) neighborhoods
Little Kidnappers (British) Translux 60th
The Detective (British) — Alec Guinness, Fine Arts
Hansel & Gretel (puppet film) Broadway Theatre
Mr. Hulot's Holiday — Jacques Tati (French) neighborhoods
Aida—opera on film (Italian) Little Carnegie
An Inspector Calls (British), Plaza
Vanishing Praisie—Disney, 8th St. Playhouse
Hamlet (British), 5th Ave. Cinema
Man with a Million (Mark Twain), New Amsterdam
Lavender Hill Mob & Tight Little Island (British), Guild 50th

DRAMA
Sandhog—A Ballad in Three Acts, Phoenix
Wedding Breakfast, 48th St. Theatre
Twelfth Night—Shakespeare, Jan Hus Auditorium
The Nutcracker, NY City Ballet—City Center, Through Dec. 19
Way of the World by Congreve, Cherry Lane
Comedy in Music—Victor Borge, Golden
Kismet, Ziegfeld
Importance of Being Earnest—Oscar Wilde, Provincetown Theatre, Fri-Sat-Sun, only.
Ibsen's A Doll's House, Club Theatre, 52 E. 78 St. Sat. & Sun.



Betty Sanders (seen above) and Al Wood will perform at the Youth Rally for Democracy tonight (Friday) at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson will be the main speaker at the affair which is sponsored by the N.Y. State Labor Youth League.

Lively Entertainment in Plays Put on by 'Topical'

At their modest hall on Fifth Ave. and 15 St. the plucky little band that calls itself Topical Theatre are currently performing their bill of four one-act plays. And topical these playlets certainly are, running the gamut of issues from the firing of liberal teachers right on up to the subject of Peace at Christmastide. In between there are pungent stopovers on the themes of Housing and Science's role today.

These young men and women who have to do their rehearsing and training after working hours are out to make the most of that precious time. And it seemed to be the opinion of the audience at last Sunday night's performance, one of a series running throughout December, that they were doing just that.

Of the four plays seen "The Green Thumb," a swiftly-paced melodrama, seemed the most expertly written and effectively played. Replete with an amusing illusion of a rose growing out of thin air, and boasting a suavely menacing official who seemed right out of our own State Department, this theatrical and biting one-act moved unerringly to its hopeful climax.

Also scoring with the audience was "The Test," a moving monologue in which a teacher bids farewell to his class after dismissal by a witchhunting committee.

Another popular item was "Inside Satna Claus," a sketch that depicted Santa turning propagandist for peace after becoming aware of the effects of the 'cold war' on his 'business.' And this witness must confess that what the slender Topicalite who played the title role lacked in the flesh, he made up in the spirit.

The final number on the bill was "The Battle for 3-B." This comedy depicting the strain of the housing shortage on today's



family life was lustily played even though the writing betrayed certain weaknesses. The many references to World War II seemed dated, and the final solution doubtful, but the play's main theme of the need for social action is timely.

Topical Theatre's little company are beginning to learn their craft and they develop recognizable everyday characters on their stage. Their writers are keeping pace with them by exploring the most vital and provocative of today's situations. And all of them, actors and writers, deserve much credit for keeping the traditions of workers' social theatre alive in these difficult times.

Those who catch their performances at 77 Fifth Ave., the four one-act plays will be repeated Sunday at 8:30, will be in for a stimulating and enjoyable evening.

—M.J.

Sholem Aleichem To Be Given in London, Jan. 11

Richel Productions, Howard Da Silva and Arnold Perl, has completed arrangements for the London production of "The World of Sholem Aleichem." The producing team of Oscar Lewenstein and Wolf Mankowitz will present the show at the Embassy Theatre in London, Jan. 11, 1955. American actor-director, Sam Wanamaker, will stage the production with an all-English cast headed by Meier Tzelniker, Miriam Karlin and Alfie Bass.

Lewenstein, who has been presenting plays at the Embassy Theatre since 1947, is also editor of the "New Theatre Magazine," and artistic director and general manager of the Royal Court Theatre.

Mankowitz is the young author who came into prominence with the publication of "A Kid for Two Farthings." The two formed a partnership in 1954 and took a lease on the Embassy Theatre to present their own productions.

Banquet Will Hear Poem on Charlie Chaplin

Karen Morley, star of screen and stage, will present a poem on Charles Chaplin at the Banquet of the National Conference to Defend the Rights of Foreign Born Americans at Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41 St. tomorrow evening (Saturday). The Chaplin poem was written by Irene Paull.

The Conference which is sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born will start on Saturday morning, at 10 a.m., and will conclude on Sunday afternoon at 4 p.m.

Send your contribution to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York, N. Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Ray Lev Saturday In Program on Jewish Culture

Ray Lev, concert pianist, will highlight Jewish contributions to American music by presenting selections from George Gershwin, Ernest Bloch, Marc Blitzstein, and others, in a program sponsored by the Brooklyn Emma Lazarus Clubs tomorrow (Saturday), 8:30 p.m., at the Opera House of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn.

A mural-like oil painting by Philip Reisman will be unveiled, dedicated to Clara Lemlich of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, in recognition of the role she played at the birth of this organization.

Alice Childress, Negro actress of the Negro stage, will be joined by Dora Teitelbaum and Elliot Sullivan in the dramatization.

The Jewish Young Folksingers (in a chorus of 60 voices) and the Lillian Shapiro Dance Group will present songs and dances based on Jewish folk-lore as it developed in the U.S.

Xmas, Chanuka Children's Show At Mews, Dec. 27

The Greenwich Mews Theatre will give its Children's Theatre a send-off with "A Christmas Carol," by Charles Dickens, and "A Chanuka Story" in puppets. Groups of children are being invited from settlement houses, schools, churches, and housing projects. Performances will be given at the Theatre, 141 W. 13 St. on Monday, Dec. 27 at 2 and 4 p.m., and on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 29 and 30 at 2, 4, and at 8:40 p.m.

All performances are open to the general public.

Arrangements have been made for the show to be taken to Seton Hospital on Christmas Day, to Bellevue Dec. 27, and to Babies Hospital at Medical Center Dec.

POTASH

(Continued from Page 1)
 thorties said, the indictment like the recent indictments under the Smith Act's membership clause charges only that he knowingly joined such an organization.

The news dispatch added a touch usually reserved for stories of divorce trials or sensational murder trials. "Potash, long vice president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the U. S. and Canada," it said, "was fashionably dressed for his appearance before Ed Delich, Commissioner of the U. S. Federal District Court."

Potash, on his return in 1942 from a previous term in a federal penitentiary which resulted from the government's attack on his union under the anti-trust laws, was given a tumultuous welcome by the fur workers. Streets of the fur district were lined with workers, and he was carried on their shoulders, embraced and given a joyous ovation.

Mail or wire your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N.Y.



KAREN MORLEY says:

I'm
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 All
 My
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at the

annual labor bazaar

Biggest & Best Yet

How About You?

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 6 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

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 12 NOON TO MIDNIGHT

SUNDAY, DEC. 12
 12 NOON TO MIDNIGHT

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Death of Anti-Monopoly Suit Is Signal for Jump in duPont Stock

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—DuPont stock touched a low point of 180½ on Dec. 2. It hopped to a new high of 170 on Dec. 6. Between the two dates, on Dec. 3, a government anti-trust suit against E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. was thrown out.

In a lengthy decision, Federal District Judge Walter J. LaBuy had ruled that duPont could go its way a certified and guaranteed nonmonopoly.

The case was argued before Judge LaBuy without a jury. Arguments and rebuttals proceeded for five years. When the day of judgment came and duPont was declared a prime specimen of free enterprise, an armored truck was used to haul copies of transcripts and decisions to the courtroom.

DuPont president Crawford H. Greenwalt said, "We are confident that this would be the result and are grateful to our many friends who expressed confidence during the course of the long proceedings."

A measure of Greenwalt's confidence may have proceeded from the battery of lawyers retained by duPont. These included:

Five leading members of the Covington, Burling firm of Washington; this is the leading Washington law firm and its senior partner is former Secretary of State Dean G. Acheson;

George Ragland Jr. of Sidley, Austin, Burgess & Smith; this is the leading Chicago law firm and Adlai Stevenson, 1952 Democratic candidate for President was associated with it for many years.

John M. Harlan and Philip C. C. Scott of Root, Ballantine, Harlan, Bushby & Palmer; this is the firm shortly to be joined by outgoing N. Y. Governor Thomas E. Dewey.

At least 13 other bluechip law firms were retained by one or another of the defendants.

Bigness marked the case through all its phases. DuPont itself, while its exact size was a company secret, was estimated to have become a \$6 billion corporation. DuPont's gross income in 1953 came to nearly \$1.8 billion.

Hub of the government's case, since mere bigness was not regarded as proof of monopoly prac-

tice, was duPont's connection with the giant of the automobile industry.

The duPont family bought a controlling share of GM stock. It has since then always had members on the GM board of director.

However, LaBuy ruled that "there is a substantial failure of proof that duPont controlled General Motors, even though it was voting at times 51 percent of the stock voted at a stockholders meeting."

Also an issue was the evident connection between the duPont-GM combination and U. S. Rubber Co. It was pointed out that GM uses an impressively high proportion of U. S. Rubber tires. The judge ruled that GM buys "a substantial portion of its tires and tubes from U. S. Rubber for its own good business reasons — and for no other reason."

While the case had not been expected to dismember the duPont organization, no matter what the ruling, it was felt by many here that the character of LaBuy's decision might well accelerate the merger movement of the last two years.

MORRIS

(Continued from Page 5)

expelled non-conformist unions, it did not only oust hundreds of thousands of members, and spend millions of dollars on disorganizing the organized. It also stifled the dynamism and go-ahead spirit among its rightwing followers, too. That drastic change in the CIO put a blanket of conservatism over it. The rule since then became conformism and a drive for respectability instead of the challenging fighting spirit that had been traditional in the CIO's first ten years.

This is not the first time that the crave for the "spirit of '36" was voiced in a CIO convention. The late Philip Murray called for it frequently. But the CIO has not yet really examined the reason for the situation; meanwhile the arteries are hardening. And it is futile to nurse illusions that labor unity will automatically bring that revival of vigor. The influence for that vigor will have to come mainly from the CIO part of the united labor movement.

The frank talk we have been hearing here, also indicates that some people in the CIO are less inclined to be just yes men. It seems they are discovering that the "spirit of '36" is worth far more than the huge treasures some unions are boasting of, and the respectability they enjoy in business and government circles. Let us hope that this new sense of values for labor will bring new attention to those basic aspects of what makes a labor organization—an active rank and file, a democratic organization, a militant spirit, a program that drives ahead without end.

What's On?

Saturday Manhattan

TCHAIKOVSKY CULTURAL CLUB presents Concert & Dance, Sat., Dec. 11, at Malm Studios, 225 W. 46 St., N.Y.C. Candlelight tables, Russian Buffet. Contr. \$1.25.

Sunday Manhattan

SUNDAY FORUM: "What's Behind the Knowland-Eisenhower Fight. . . Is U.S. Foreign Policy Changing?" Joe Clark, speaker, Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sun., Dec. 12, 8 p.m. \$1.

Sunday Brooklyn

B. Z. GOLDBERG, well-known journalist, will speak on "The War Threat in Asia." Sun., Dec. 12, 8:30 p.m., at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

Coming

BANQUET to honor 30th Anniversary of International Publishers and 70th Birthday of its founder, Alexander Trahtenberg. Fri., Dec. 17, 6:30 p.m. at Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41 St. \$3.50 per plate. Mail checks to Robert W. Dunn, treasurer, Anniversary Committee, Suite 901, 832 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.

Youth Rally for Democracy

- AGAINST McCARTHYISM
- AGAINST SEGREGATION IN EDUCATION

Eslanda Goode Robeson

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Top-Notch Entertainment

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10 — 8 P.M.

Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St., N.Y.C.

Admission 50c • Sponsored by: New York State Labor Youth League

STARTS SATURDAY, DEC. 11

GALINA ULANOVA "CONCERT OF STARS"

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plus featuring The Greatest Soviet Stars of Ballet, Music and Opera

The INSPECTOR GENERAL

by GOGOL

LAST DAY — WE VISIT MOSCOW

on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

New York Boys Supply 16% of Pro Cagers

ALL THE 8 teams in the professional basketball league played Wednesday night. The sight of the 4 box scores one under the other made it convenient to look at the names of all the players and do a little tabulating.

There are 78 big league basketball players right now, Boston and Milwaukee operating with 9 men each instead of 10. What colleges and what regions do most of them come from? Well, first thing you can do running through the agate type is discover that St. Johns of Brooklyn, a school with a tremendous basketball tradition going way back to the "Wonder Five" of Posnack, Kinsbrunner, Shuckman, Gerson and Begovich, can field a whole team of alumni from among the current 78 pros. It is the only college in the land which can do this though Western Kentucky comes surprisingly close with four.

The All St. Johns team of current pro leaguers is Dick McGuire of the Knicks, Max Zaslofsky of Fort Wayne, Jack McMahon of Rochester, and Bob Zawoluk and Danny Finn of Philadelphia. (Western Kentucky's foursome is rookie Turner of the Knicks and 3 Rochesters, rookies Marshall and Spoelstra and vet Spears).

The Big Ten has impressive representation to reflect the caliber of its play, which is sometimes knocked down in comparison to the "independents." No fewer than 12 of the 78 are Big Tenners—i.e. Johnston, Risen and Schnitker of Ohio State, Skoog and Kalafat of Minnesota (both with that city in the league); Phillip, Sunderlage and Kerr of Illinois; Harrison of Michigan, Farley of Indiana, Hoffman of Purdue and Brannum of Michigan State.

EVEN MORE IMPRESSIVE, however, in fact perhaps the most impressive and newsworthy statistic to emerge from browsing over "the 78," is the high representation of New York City boys, lads who grew up and played their high school ball right here. Let nobody ever run down the caliber of New-York City basketball again just because so many of the best products go elsewhere for their college education. For there are THIRTEEN, count 'em, local boys in the league, over 16 percent of the players now going.

In addition to the five St. Johns men—McGuire, Zawoluk, Zaslofsky, McMahon and Finn, there are Ray Felix, Carl Braum, Dolph Schayes, Larry Costello, Pep Saul, Bob Wanzer, Bill Kenville and what's that fellow's name—from Andrew Jackson High School in Queens, pretty fair dribbler and all round man, oh yes, Bob Cousy.

The New York Knicks have 3 of the 13 New Yorkers, which is a better percentage than big league baseball teams usually wind up with on their city's home grown talent.

Philadelphia supplies 4 boys to the league, and interestingly 3 of them, Arizin, George and Brennan, are with the Philly entry. The other, Larry Foust, escaped to Fort Wayne. Even more in-

'MORAL FIBER, BLA BLA BLA . . .'

The college basketball schedule opened in the Garden last night. The N. Y. World Telegram and Sun, not the least pious and outraged paper in town when the point spread fix scandals erupted a few years back, promptly featured a bold face bracket giving the gamblers' spread on each game.

terestingly, there are 3 more Philly men due in next season, headed by the sensational Tom Gola (too tall for the draft) and the returning Beck and Hennessy, and all 3 of these will report to the well-known arms of Philadelphia coach Gottlieb. We'll see something rare in pro sports then, virtually a home grown team. And look out! Right from here it figures as THE team.

Before going any further in this rambling "breakdown," it must be confessed that there are 11 players whose colleges I'm not certain of just by looking at their names this morning. Pro basketball doesn't supply writers with Red Books and Green Books like big league baseball. (It makes writers work). The 11, I would presume to be from smaller colleges, are Murray, Nichols, Scolari, Roges, Rocha, Seymour, Osterkom, Coleman, Christianson, Calhoun, King.

Other little facts—Pacific Coast representation is Sharmar of USC, Pollard of Stanford, Henrickson and Barksdale of California. Two players, Clifton and Lloyd, played their college ball in Negro schools. Two pros never went to college—Graboski of Philly and Connie Simmons, now of Syracuse.

Except for possibilities among the 11 I'm not sure of, the only player from a reasonably "unknown" basketball school is Harry Gallatin, from Northwest State Teachers College of Missouri.

JOURNALISM DEPT

MCCARTHY AND HIS committees are big journalistic news. Wednesday in Washington, a steelworker named Paul Ault challenged the witchhunters in dramatic fashion, putting even Sen. Potter, presiding in McCarthy's absence, on the defensive.

The New York Times carried the hearing story, on page 25. The famed objective journal of record, with 68 pages in its edition, omitted from its story Ault's challenge: "Why are you helping Bethlehem Steel fire men? You can't save McCarthy," and all references to "taking the food out of the mouths of children." Also unreported was crane operator Al Heller's "I have more patriotism in my little finger than you and your big corporation buddies have in your whole body."

This was the very heart of what happened in that room, the real history for the future to refer back to.

The uneasy Times is afraid of such words. It is afraid of too many Americans reading them. They bring the rights and wrong and morality of these wretched inquisitions too sharply into focus.

AREN'T you afraid to print such news, oh big and complete and objective New York Times? WOULDN'T you frantically censor a letter containing those words, New York Times? I will mail this to you and print any reply, no matter how insulting, scornful or red baiting it might be. Fair enough?

I will also mail this to the Columbia and NYU schools of Journalism.